The Chicago Tribune.

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The Franco-Prussian War.

Reported French Successes in the Vicinity of Orleans.

The Prussians Evacuate Orleans.

French Fleet Said to be Bombarding Hamburg.

Bazaine Interviewed by a New York Correspondent.

Marshal in Defence of His Action at Metz.

FRANCE.

[Special Dispatch to the New York World.]

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Gambetta's report of the engagement of Thursday last, Oct. 30—Trochu's war despatches—Important French successes before Orleans through the capture of Artenay—Prussian retreat—Orleans evacuated—Bazaine's army still victorious, having routed a force of German soldiers—Rumored capture of Orleans—Latest intelligence from the Army of the Loire—It is said that there has been three days' continuous fighting for an extent of twenty miles—Retreat of the French were brought to a standstill, but the enemy were driven back one mile.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The Prussians evacuated Orleans yesterday.

Advices are just received of a series of actions near there, in all of which the French were victorious. The Prussians fled precipitately towards the city. The Prussians lost considerably in killed, wounded, and prisoners. There was great enthusiasm in the city on receipt of the news, and the greatest rejoicing is manifested in the streets.

The Prussians had considerably increased their force since entering the city, and, in their movements to retire to the north, they burned the railway bridges and destroyed

WANTED
PILE REMEDY,
DYSPEPSIA,
COUGH NO MORE,
EMMENAGOGUE,
WINE OF LIFE,

THE RADWAY WORKS

MORE INSANITY

A YOUNG'S EXPLOSION

A MISSING IN AMERICA

AN ISLAND OF SILVER

VERSAILLES.

Battle of Orleans and Mercury of the French.

The Assault and Defeat.—The Empire of Paris at Different Periods.

Present Population and the Consumption of Food.

THE CALIFORNIA LOAN

PERSONALS.

Battle of Orleans and Bravery of the French.

The Assault and Defeat—The Sieges of Paris at Different Periods.

Present Population and the Consumption of Food.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

I am now enabled to give you a few more details of the battle at Orleans, on the 11th inst., between the Germans and the French under Gen. Von der Tann and the French Army of the Loire. I could have sent them to you by telegraph, but, in spite of all my efforts to be allowed to do so, I could not get the permission from the military authorities, hence I must fall back upon the slower means which the mails furnish me.

Immediately after the arrival of the Third Army before Paris, General Von der Tann was sent south, toward Orleans, to look after any bands or bodies of French troops that may collect behind the Loire, and prevent their consolidation into a army to dispute with us. The Germans then sent out considerable of the First Bavarian Army Corps, some 25,000 strong; the Twenty-second Prussian Division, and two batteries of artillery—in all, about 40,000 men. Their line of march was through Rambouillet, Chartres and Toury. A little town in the Department of the Seine et Oise, where the massacre of the squadron of Prussian cavalry took place three days ago, and the latter the ancient Auxerre, now the headquarters of the Prefecture of the Yonne et Loir. Orleans, the German army had reached Allaire about twelve miles from the city, and there suddenly attacked by the French, who to the number of about 30,000 compelled the brigades of the still exposed to their assaults. Here the fight began at 10 in the forenoon. At 8 in the afternoon the Bavarians, many of the first were compelled to fall back. The French composed in city of regiments of the line, and Zouaves, and Turcos, and a few Marine Infantry, fought with desperate resolution and with a bravery that was the theme of high praise in battle during the day. They would want to go forward like a fiercely. Steps of the most gratified French nation. The soldier had brought cheerful hope into the hearts of the defenders of the city, and with this came all of the joyous expectations that carried their hearts to beat quicker while accounting their success. Then the Germans, who had been reinforced by the Twenty-second Division, upon both Bavarian and French lines, and with a small park of artillery, charged with the bayonet, and the wonted cool and determined bearing, forced the French back at this time. The

FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian War.

French Accounts of the Fighting Around Orleans.

Surrender of Key Brisach to the Prussians.

Troops Said to be Preparing a Grand Sortie from Paris.

Preparations in Progress for the Defense of Lille.

Rumors of a New Peace Movement Inaugurated by the Neutral Powers.

PARIS.

EASTMAN